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IN BANNOCK COUNTY

A STATEMENT FROM THE BANNOCK COUNTY AGRI- CULTURAL CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

JUL 17 1945

AAA FACT FOR
BANNOCK COUNTY
FARMERS

The Association of Bannock County Farmers, Inc., is a non-profit organization which has been organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the farmers of Bannock County, Idaho. It was organized in 1934 and has since that time been working for the betterment of the farming community in Bannock County.

(1) To improve the general welfare of the farming community in Bannock County, Idaho, by promoting the interests of the farmers and by securing for them the best possible returns from their crops and livestock.

(2) To assist in the development of the farming community in Bannock County, Idaho, by promoting the interests of the farmers and by securing for them the best possible returns from their crops and livestock.

(3) To provide for the education of the young people of the farming community in Bannock County, Idaho, by promoting the interests of the farmers and by securing for them the best possible returns from their crops and livestock.

(4) To provide for the education of the young people of the farming community in Bannock County, Idaho, by promoting the interests of the farmers and by securing for them the best possible returns from their crops and livestock.

Reserve

AAA FACTS FOR BANNOCK COUNTY FARMERS

The AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM, including the various phases which affect agriculture in Bannock county, is provided for by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933.

The major purposes of the act are:

(1) To conserve national resources and preventing the wasteful use of soil fertility in the interests of the individual and the public.

(2) To assist in the marketing of commodities for domestic consumption and export.

(3) To regulate interstate and foreign commerce in certain basic commodities, such as wheat, to the extent necessary to provide an orderly and balanced flow of such commodities to market.

(4) To provide, in so far as is practical, parity prices for farm commodities, and parity income to the farmer.

(5) To assist consumers to obtain an adequate and steady flow of farm commodities at a fair price to them.

In fulfilling these purposes, there are several ramifications to the act.

First, the program calls for National, State and county limitations as to allotted acreage on wheat and potatoes, in order that these two commodities will not be produced in excess of normal consumptive needs to the consumer and to insure an adequate return to the farmer.

Second, a limitation has been placed on soil depleting types of crops in order to maintain soil fertility and not produce in excess of national needs to the extent that prices will be depressed.

Payments are made to farmers for not exceeding these allotments and for planting conserving crops, for range improvement practices, and for fertilizer applications in order to increase farmers' purchasing power which is fundamental to national prosperity. Of the farmland in Bannock county, 91 per cent is signed under the program, and it is estimated that this year fully 80% of the operators will comply.

FOR COMPLIANCE, in 1938, BANNOCK COUNTY RECEIVED NEARLY \$96,000.00

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A phase of the program which provides for a more even flow of wheat to market is the WHEAT LOAN PROGRAM, made possible through the creation of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Farmers had the opportunity last year and have this year to secure loans on wheat. Loans have tended to maintain a more even price level. Loans were made in 1938 in Bannock county on 303,633 bushels of wheat with an average loan value of 50¢ per bushel. Interest in this program in 1939 is even greater than last.

In a further attempt to stabilize wheat growers' income from year to year a CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM on wheat has been made applicable throughout the county. Premiums are paid in wheat or cash equivalent, and when unpreventable losses occur indemnities will be paid from the accumulated premiums. In 1939 there were 91 farmers in Bannock county who insured their wheat crop. Several of them received indemnities because of drought and frost.

Other phases of the program which have applied to Bannock county, were the purchase of surplus wheat and potatoes under the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation. These purchases helped to relieve the price crisis which existed at the time they were made. The surplus food was distributed

to needy persons whose incomes did not permit adequate nourishment.

Some of the wheat bought by the Surplus Commodities Corporation was exported with federal aid to help this nation maintain its fair share of the world market.

The COUNTY PROGRAM is administered by a county committee of three and ten community committees with a membership of 30, who also administer the Sugar Act passed by Congress in 1937. The administration of the act is directly representative of the farmers since every farmer has a vote in electing his committeemen.

The SUGAR ACT PROVIDES for a processing tax which when collected returns to the farmer a price nearer to parity for sugar beets. In 1938 SUGAR BEET PAYMENTS TO FARMERS IN BANNOCK COUNTY AGGREGATED approximately \$100,000, at a rate of \$1.82 per ton.

A. J. Gilbert, Chairman
Clegg Raymond, Vice-Chairman

W. C. McGregor,
Committeeman

